

Repetition - \iint and \iiint

- Given $\iint_D f(x, y) dx dy = \int_0^1 \int_1^{x+1} e^x dy dx$
 - Write down and sketch the domain D .
 - Reverse the order of integration.
 - Evaluate the given integral.
- Given prismatic body $M = \{[x, y, z] \in \mathbb{R}^3 : 0 \leq z \leq 2 - 2x \wedge 0 \leq y \leq 2 \wedge 0 \leq x \leq 1\}$.
 - Sketch the projection of M to xy -plane and determine the upper limit for x .
 - Compute $\iiint_M z dx dy dz$.
 - Give at least two examples of physical meaning of integral from (b).
- Given a body $M = \{[x, y, z] \in \mathbb{R}^3 : 0 \leq z \leq x^2 + y^2 + 2 \wedge 0 \leq y \leq 2 \wedge 0 \leq x \leq 1\}$.
 - Sketch the projection of M to xy -plane and the cut by plane $y = 0$.
 - Compute $\iiint_M x dx dy dz$.
 - Give at least two examples of physical meaning of integral from (b).
- Sketch bounded domain $D \in \mathbb{R}^2$ with boundary: $y = \sqrt{x}$ and $y = x$.
 - Compute $\iint_D x^2 y dx dy$.
- Sketch a body $\Omega \in \mathbb{R}^3$ bounded by surfaces: $16x^2 + 4y^2 = 64$, $z = 0$ and $z = 2$.
 - Compute the mass of the body if the density $\rho(x, y, z) = y^2 z$.
- Sketch a body $\Omega = \{[x, y, z] \in \mathbb{R}^3 : x^2 + y^2 \leq 1 \wedge 0 \leq z \leq 1 - x\}$.
 - Compute the volume of the body.

Results

- (b) $\int_1^2 \int_{y-1}^1 e^x dx dy$ (c)=1
- (a) $0 \leq x \leq 1$ (b) $\frac{4}{3}$ (c) mass, $\rho = z$, or static moment m_{xy} , $\rho = 1$
- (b) $23/6$ (c) mass, $\rho = x$, or static moment m_{yz} , $\rho = 1$
- (b) $1/40$
- (b) $m = 32\pi$
- (b) $V = \pi$